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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

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UNIFORM
CRIME RECORDS

FOR THE
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT

ADVISORY

**COMMITTEE ON UNIFORM CRIME RECORDS
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE**

(II)



UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

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CONTENTS

Classification of offenses.

Extent of reporting area.

Monthly returns:

Offenses known to the police—cities divided according to population.

Daily average, offenses known to the police, 1934.

Daily average, offenses known to the police, 1931-34.

Offenses known to the police—cities divided according to location.

Data for individual cities.

Offenses known to sheriffs and State police.

Offenses known in the possessions.

Number of police department employees.

Data compiled from fingerprint cards, 1934:

Sex distribution of persons arrested.

Age distribution of persons arrested.

Race distribution of persons arrested.

Percentage with previous fingerprint records.

Number with records showing previous convictions.

Classification of Offenses

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those crimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (a) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (b) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary-breaking or entering; larceny-theft; and auto theft. The figures contained herein include also the number of attempted crimes of the designated classes. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime had been completed.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the police departments of contributing cities, and not merely arrests or cleared cases. Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are not included in the tabulations which follow.

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in each group, there follows a brief definition of each classification.

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter—includes all felonious homicides except those caused by negligence. Does not include

attempts to kill, assaults to kill, justifiable homicides, suicides, or accidental deaths. (b) **Manslaughter by negligence**—includes only those cases in which death is caused by culpable negligence which is so clearly evident that if the person responsible for the death were apprehended he would be prosecuted for manslaughter.

2. **Rape**.—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape, assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. **Robbery**.—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as highway robbery, stick-ups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. **Aggravated assault**.—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, poisoning, scalding, or by use of acids; mayhem, maiming. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. **Burglary—breaking or entering**.—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safe cracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or theft. Includes attempted burglary and assault to commit a burglary. Burglary followed by a larceny is entered here and is not counted again under larceny.

6. **Larceny—thief (except auto theft)**.—(a) Fifty dollars and over in value. (b) Under \$50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, or any stealing of property or thing of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con-games", forgery, passing worthless checks, etc.

7. **Auto theft**.—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called "joy-riding" thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the Division of Investigation does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information, which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete or otherwise defective were excluded.

Extent of Reporting Area

The number of city police departments contributing one or more crime reports during the first 9 months of 1934 is shown in the following table. The information is presented for the cities divided according to size. The population figures employed are estimates as of July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census, for cities with population in excess of 10,000. For the smaller communities the figures listed in the 1930 decennial census were employed.

Growth in the reporting area is evidenced by the following figures for the first 9 months of 1932-34:

Year	Cities	Population
1932	1,546	82,802,362
1933	1,638	82,041,342
1934	1,727	82,301,056

The above comparison shows that during the first 3 quarters of 1934 there was an increase of 89 cities as compared with the corresponding period of 1933.

Population group	Total number of cities or towns	Cities filing returns		Total population	Population represented in returns	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total.....	963	866	88	60,261,686	57,615,233	96
1. Cities over 250,000.....	37	36	97	29,695,500	29,415,100	99
2. Cities 100,000 to 250,000.....	87	87	100	7,850,312	7,850,312	100
3. Cities 50,000 to 100,000.....	104	97	93	6,990,407	6,503,370	93
4. Cities 25,000 to 50,000.....	191	175	92	6,638,544	6,114,421	92
5. Cities 10,000 to 25,000.....	594	501	84	9,116,925	7,732,030	85

The above table does not include 861 cities and rural townships aggregating a total population of 4,775,823. The cities included in this figure are those of less than 10,000 population filing returns, whereas the rural townships are of varying population groups.

MONTHLY RETURNS

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Population

In the following table there is presented the number of offenses reported during the first 9 months of 1934 by the police departments of 1,228 cities with an aggregate population of 55,808,992. The data are also presented in the form of rates per 100,000 inhabitants and are divided into 6 groups according to size of city.

The compilation shows that in general, cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants report higher crime figures than the smaller communities. For the offenses of robbery and auto theft, the crime rates vary directly with the size of city. The same is true with reference to offenses of murder and burglary, with the exception that the rates for cities in group II exceed the figures for group I.

The amount of variation in the six groups of rates for each offense is greatest for robbery, and the least variation is shown in the figures for rape.

Of the cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants, 73 reported separate figures for larceny according to the value of the articles stolen. The compilation of that information is presented below:

Population group	Larceny— <i>theft</i>	
	\$50 and over in value	Under \$50 in value
26 cities over 250,000; total population, 17,328,700:		
Number of offenses known.....	15,583	90,367
Rate per 100,000.....	89.9	521.4
47 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 6,480,912:		
Number of offenses known.....	4,255	33,206
Rate per 100,000.....	65.7	510.6

The above tabulation shows that the police departments of cities with more than 250,000 inhabitants reported a higher figure for major larcenies than was reported for cities with from 100,000 to 250,000 inhabitants. With reference to minor larcenies, however, the opposite was true.

TABLE 1.—*Offenses known to the police, January to September, inclusive, 1934: number and rates per 100,000, by population groups*

(Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census)

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
GROUP I								
36 cities over 250,000; total population, 29,415,100:								
Number of offenses known.....	1,649	¹ 1,483	1,007	23,683	10,877	² 70,163	³ 123,362	⁴ 58,464
Rate per 100,000.....	5.6	5.4	3.5	80.5	37.0	315.2	570.0	202.6
GROUP II								
52 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,235,012:								
Number of offenses known.....	438	198	351	3,697	3,321	24,221	⁵ 45,967	18,899
Rate per 100,000.....	6.1	2.7	4.9	51.1	45.9	334.8	645.0	261.2
GROUP III								
72 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 4,867,382:								
Number of offenses known.....	215	137	196	2,193	2,593	12,145	29,534	8,839
Rate per 100,000.....	4.4	2.8	4.0	45.1	53.3	249.5	606.8	181.4
GROUP IV								
139 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 4,824,976:								
Number of offenses known.....	191	110	195	1,674	1,754	11,519	26,248	7,587
Rate per 100,000.....	4.0	2.5	4.0	34.7	36.4	238.7	544.0	157.2
GROUP V								
299 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 3,176,178:								
Number of offenses known.....	229	147	205	1,464	1,081	10,734	25,583	6,583
Rate per 100,000.....	3.7	2.4	4.3	23.7	27.2	173.8	414.2	108.6
GROUP VI								
530 cities under 10,000; total population, 3,290,344:								
Number of offenses known.....	101	63	166	685	668	5,573	11,007	2,494
Rate per 100,000.....	3.1	1.9	5.0	20.8	20.3	169.5	334.5	76.8
Total 1,228 cities; total population, 55,806,992:								
Number of offenses known.....	2,823	⁶ 2,147	2,780	33,396	20,894	⁷ 134,360	⁸ 261,701	⁹ 102,856
Rate per 100,000.....	5.1	4.0	5.0	59.8	37.4	276.2	546.0	211.4

¹ The number of offenses and rate for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 34 cities with a total population of 27,886,900.² The number of offenses and rate for burglary—breaking or entering are based on reports of 35 cities with a total population of 22,360,800.³ The number of offenses and rate for larceny—thrift are based on reports of 33 cities with a total population of 21,642,600.⁴ The number of offenses and rate for auto theft are based on reports of 35 cities with a total population of 22,360,800.⁵ The number of offenses and rate for larceny—thrift are based on reports of 51 cities with a total population of 7,126,812.⁶ The number of offenses and rate for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 1,226 cities with a total population of 54,180,792.⁷ The number of offenses and rate for burglary—breaking or entering are based on reports of 1,227 cities with a total population of 48,654,692.⁸ The number of offenses and rate for larceny—thrift are based on reports of 1,224 cities with a total population of 47,927,092.⁹ The number of offenses and rate for auto theft are based on reports of 1,227 cities with a total population of 48,654,692.

Daily Average, Offenses Known to the Police, 1934

Reports of offenses known to the police are submitted monthly by police departments throughout the country. In order to make possible an examination of the monthly fluctuations in the amount of crime, there is presented in table 2 the daily average number of offenses reported during the first 9 months of 1934. The compilation is limited to the reports received from the police departments of 88 cities, with a total population of 36,639,112.

The tabulation indicates the highest figures for murder and assault occurred in July, and it will be observed that on the whole, the averages for the third quarter for those two offenses exceed those for the first 6 months of the year. For robbery, burglary, and larceny the opposite is true, the highest figures occurring in the first 3-month period. The highest figure for auto theft was reported for April, but the averages for that classification fail to show any regular variation.

TABLE 2.—Daily average, offenses known to the police, 88 cities over 100,000, January to September, inclusive, 1934

[Total population, 36,639,112, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Month	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
January.....	5.8	7.2	7.7	114.0	43.3	380.3	687.2	302.3
February.....	7.1	6.9	6.7	113.8	42.0	355.0	590.2	288.4
March.....	7.5	6.2	6.6	115.9	49.7	365.6	639.6	294.4
April.....	8.1	5.6	7.0	106.6	50.9	348.1	638.7	306.8
May.....	7.9	6.2	6.8	88.5	53.5	314.4	601.2	273.5
June.....	7.8	5.9	7.7	83.1	56.7	312.4	586.7	273.9
July.....	9.4	5.4	6.6	86.5	61.3	330.0	573.8	258.2
August.....	7.7	5.8	7.7	97.1	54.1	347.5	636.1	279.2
September.....	8.1	6.4	7.6	98.1	55.8	358.6	656.5	302.5
Total.....	7.6	6.2	7.2	100.3	52.0	345.7	620.3	283.4

¹ The daily averages for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 86 cities with a total population of 34,910,912.

² The daily averages for burglary—breaking or entering are based on reports of 87 cities with a total population of 29,484,812.

³ The daily averages for larceny—thief are based on reports of 84 cities with a total population of 21,533,800.

⁴ The daily averages for auto theft are based on reports of 87 cities with a total population of 29,484,812.

Daily Average, Offenses Known to the Police, 1931-34

To enable the making of a comparison over a period of years there is presented in table 3 the number of offenses reported by the police departments of 71 cities with an aggregate population of 19,969,802 for the first 9 months of each year during the period 1931-34. The compilation shows that the number of robberies and auto thefts has steadily decreased during the 4-year period, robberies from 15,291 in 1931 to 11,448 in 1934, and auto thefts from 66,874 in 1931 to 49,028 in 1934.

The number of murders reported for the first 9 months of 1934 is less than the number for the corresponding period of 1933 and is only slightly in excess of the 1931 figure, which is the lowest for the 4-year period. Similarly, the number of aggravated assaults shows a decrease as compared with 1933, but the current figure is in excess of the figures reported for 1931 and 1932. The burglary and larceny figures show a slight decrease from 1933.

The compilation shows a large decrease in the number of negligent manslaughters reported. It should be observed in this connection

that prior to 1934 several of the larger cities were including as negligent manslaughter all instances of automobile fatalities. During the current year, however, this matter has been called to the attention of individual police departments with a view to including only those cases in which the driver of the automobile involved was guilty of culpable negligence. It is believed, therefore, that the decrease in the number of negligent manslaughters reported for 1934 should be considered the result of a change in the procedure employed in scoring such cases, rather than a change in the number of such offenses occurring.

TABLE 3.—Daily average, offenses known to the police, 71 cities over 100,000, January to September, inclusive, 1931-34

[Total population, 19,909,802, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Year	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Number of offenses known:								
1931.....	1,209	1,067	953	15,291	7,684	52,377	115,726	66,874
1932.....	1,254	827	974	14,426	7,228	57,557	118,434	56,400
1933.....	1,332	988	1,012	13,834	8,945	58,530	123,067	52,941
1934.....	1,212	708	995	11,448	8,070	55,404	121,380	49,028
Daily average:								
1931.....	4.4	3.9	3.5	56.0	29.2	191.9	423.9	245.0
1932.....	4.6	3.0	3.6	52.6	26.4	210.1	432.2	205.8
1933.....	4.9	3.6	3.7	50.7	32.8	214.4	452.8	193.9
1934.....	4.4	2.6	3.6	41.9	29.6	202.9	444.6	179.6

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Location

In table 4, there is indicated the number of city police departments in each State whose reports have been used in the compilation of data regarding known offenses for the first 9 months of 1934.

Table 4 shows for each State the number of police departments divided according to size of city. The same information is included for the entire country, divided into nine geographic divisions. This type of information is included because it is believed it should be taken into consideration in making comparisons between any two sets of crime rates. As indicated in table 1, there is a general tendency for cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants to report higher crime figures than the smaller communities. It is of some importance, therefore, to ascertain the number of reports from large cities employed in calculating the crime rates for an individual State.

Another item of significance disclosed by the following table is that some States are represented by an extremely small number of reporting cities. Obviously, a set of crime figures based on a limited number of reports may differ substantially from the rates which would be obtained if they were based on the reports of a majority of the cities in the State.

Examination of table 5 discloses that the highest rates for murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and aggravated assault were reported by the East South Central States, whereas the highest robbery figure was for the East North Central States. The lowest rates for all of the preceding offenses were those of the New England group. The compilation shows further that the Mountain States reported the highest figures for burglary, larceny, and auto theft, whereas the lowest rates for those offenses were those of the Middle Atlantic group.

TABLE 4.—Number of cities in each State included in the tabulation of uniform crime reports, January to September, inclusive, 1934

Division and State	Population						Total
	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION							
New England: 135 cities; total population, 5,147,870.....	2	12	9	24	47	41	135
Middle Atlantic: 313 cities; total population, 17,258,247.....	7	8	16	25	119	138	313
East North Central: 318 cities; total population, 14,918,776.....	9	9	22	44	91	143	318
West North Central: 128 cities; total population, 4,337,926.....	4	5	5	8	46	60	128
South Atlantic: 78 cities; total population, 3,556,320.....	2	6	8	11	23	28	78
East South Central: 30 cities; total population, 1,661,313.....	3	2	2	5	12	6	30
West South Central: 68 cities; total population, 2,982,006.....	3	5	4	9	21	26	68
Mountain: 39 cities; total population, 885,117.....	1	1	1	4	6	26	39
Pacific: 119 cities; total population, 5,061,327.....	5	4	5	9	34	62	119
New England:							
Maine.....			1	1	5	5	12
New Hampshire.....			1	1	4	1	7
Vermont.....				1	1	6	8
Massachusetts.....	1	8	5	10	30	21	75
Rhode Island.....	1		1	4	3	4	12
Connecticut.....		4	1	7	5	4	21
Middle Atlantic:							
New York.....	3	4	4	8	41	60	120
New Jersey.....	2	1	3	8	29	42	85
Pennsylvania.....	2	3	9	9	49	36	108
East North Central:							
Ohio.....	5	3	4	14	27	45	98
Indiana.....	1	3	2	6	12	9	33
Illinois.....	1	1	6	10	24	26	68
Michigan.....	1	2	3	7	17	50	85
Wisconsin.....	1		2	7	11	13	34
West North Central:							
Minnesota.....	2	1			9	22	34
Iowa.....		1	3	4	8	9	25
Missouri.....	2		2	2	7	9	23
North Dakota.....				1	2	4	7
South Dakota.....				1	5	2	8
Nebraska.....			1		6	6	13
Kansas.....		2			9	8	19
South Atlantic:							
Delaware.....		1				1	2
Maryland.....	1			2	1		4
Virginia.....		2	1	4	5	7	19
West Virginia.....			2	1	4	4	11
North Carolina.....			3	2	7	5	17
South Carolina.....			1				1
Georgia.....			1		3	4	8
Florida.....		3		2	3	7	15
East South Central:							
Kentucky.....	1		1	3	4	3	12
Tennessee.....	1	2			2	2	7
Alabama.....	1		1	1	1	1	5
Mississippi.....				1	5		6
West South Central:							
Arkansas.....			1	1	2	1	5
Louisiana.....	1			2	2	2	7
Oklahoma.....		2		2	8	15	27
Texas.....	2	3	3	4	9	8	29
Mountain:							
Montana.....				1		3	4
Idaho.....					1	3	4
Wyoming.....					2	2	4
Colorado.....	1		1	1	2	7	12
New Mexico.....				1		1	2
Arizona.....						3	3
Utah.....		1		1		5	7
Nevada.....					1	2	3
Pacific:							
Washington.....	1	2		2	7	2	14
Oregon.....	1			1	4	5	11
California.....	3	2	5	6	23	55	94

1 Includes District of Columbia.

TABLE 5.—Rate per 100,000, offenses known to the police, January to September, inclusive, 1934

Division and State	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
New England.....	1.1	1.5	5.4	20.6	12.2	200.5	402.8	181.0
Middle Atlantic.....	4.9	6.2	5.4	21.3	25.7	158.1	244.4	127.4
East North Central.....	4.7	2.4	4.3	111.2	34.9	276.7	567.0	204.6
West North Central.....	5.5	3.0	4.9	63.6	15.1	241.3	536.0	238.8
South Atlantic ¹	11.1	4.0	5.4	57.3	124.6	328.3	717.8	235.7
East South Central.....	19.4	6.9	3.4	94.2	143.6	423.5	519.8	230.5
West South Central.....	13.8	4.2	4.4	59.4	57.8	370.8	854.0	300.7
Mountain.....	3.3	1.7	4.4	84.1	16.9	487.7	913.7	320.1
Pacific ²	3.0	3.4	5.8	63.3	20.8	430.2	858.5	311.5
New England:								
Maine.....	0	.5	.9	4.6	29.7	162.9	296.9	152.7
New Hampshire.....	1.2	.6	6.5	5.3	5.3	124.6	187.5	77.7
Vermont.....	0	0	4.8	7.2	4.8	72.8	177.9	28.7
Massachusetts.....	1.3	1.4	7.3	23.9	12.0	212.4	391.3	207.0
Rhode Island.....	.6	1.7	.2	5.6	23.2	187.9	504.8	64.1
Connecticut.....	.8	1.9	2.9	24.9	10.3	247.5	471.2	196.1
Middle Atlantic:								
New York ³	3.1	7.2	6.1	12.8	26.0	145.1	325.3	116.0
New Jersey ⁴	2.5	10.1	4.5	37.0	34.8	260.4	322.6	151.0
Pennsylvania.....	3.0	2.7	4.5	32.3	24.0	120.6	167.2	124.8
East North Central:								
Ohio ⁵	5.7	2.8	3.7	67.1	37.1	256.8	622.7	198.0
Indiana.....	6.6	1.0	3.4	69.5	39.1	280.4	707.2	254.8
Illinois.....	6.0	2.4	3.9	234.3	46.8	397.9	352.5	257.3
Michigan.....	2.2	3.2	6.4	39.8	32.7	152.6	761.3	196.1
Wisconsin.....	.7	.3	3.1	8.6	8.9	114.9	463.9	99.7
West North Central:								
Minnesota.....	2.6	.5	2.6	71.4	5.5	278.9	324.8	336.0
Iowa.....	2.9	1.4	1.7	46.3	11.8	270.1	621.7	212.6
Missouri.....	9.1	7.0	8.1	65.7	21.7	180.5	596.7	172.8
North Dakota.....	2.3	0	4.5	56.6	6.8	312.4	371.3	176.6
South Dakota.....	2.8	1.9	1.9	55.7	5.6	222.8	517.2	226.5
Nebraska.....	4.2	0	3.3	35.8	15.2	149.8	434.4	371.1
Kansas.....	5.7	.5	5.4	88.7	24.2	380.2	843.3	189.1
South Atlantic:								
Delaware.....	9.2	1.8	1.8	20.2	37.6	186.0	482.0	151.2
Maryland.....	4.4	1.1	6.9	43.5	7.8	189.3	316.8	206.8
Virginia.....	17.4	4.4	8.5	53.1	203.3	426.8	969.5	207.1
West Virginia.....	7.8	1.9	4.5	50.6	64.3	210.8	451.3	166.9
North Carolina.....	13.7	11.7	5.0	46.7	465.0	293.5	637.5	198.7
South Carolina.....	12.8	0	1.6	35.3	88.3	296.7	1,781.1	80.3
Georgia.....	13.2	1.3	6.9	32.7	83.0	316.4	1,093.4	134.0
Florida ⁶	14.6	4.3	3.0	77.7	115.9	518.2	1,087.6	222.0
East South Central:								
Kentucky.....	13.8	6.8	3.2	119.4	145.6	507.5	883.5	252.9
Tennessee.....	22.2	6.2	4.6	109.5	188.4	357.1	277.8	229.0
Alabama.....	25.0	9.1	1.7	55.5	93.3	441.9	374.2	253.6
Mississippi.....	13.9	2.6	5.2	31.2	90.1	268.6	422.9	45.1
West South Central:								
Arkansas.....	22.6	10.3	5.5	77.4	63.0	322.8	707.9	307.7
Louisiana.....	9.8	2.1	2.4	31.2	22.6	163.5	232.4	136.4
Oklahoma.....	8.5	1.9	5.2	71.5	35.6	425.2	850.4	197.8
Texas.....	16.5	5.3	4.7	63.2	78.8	428.6	1,089.3	399.6
Mountain:								
Montana.....	6.1	4.1	12.2	26.5	10.2	187.6	1,084.8	106.0
Idaho.....	2.3	0	0	65.0	20.5	254.9	965.0	186.6
Wyoming.....	5.7	0	1.9	23.0	9.6	243.1	1,048.9	241.2
Colorado.....	3.4	2.7	3.9	118.8	14.6	588.8	888.1	347.7
New Mexico.....	0	3.9	0	33.0	3.0	420.5	862.1	240.3
Arizona.....	0	0	9.4	4.7	28.3	306.8	590.0	28.3
Utah.....	1.4	0	3.7	65.0	26.6	478.1	859.0	354.6
Nevada.....	3.0	0	14.8	56.3	8.9	536.1	1,320.9	598.3
Pacific:								
Washington ⁷	3.1	1.2	1.2	80.8	21.8	571.5	923.3	365.1
Oregon.....	2.1	0	1.9	113.1	14.0	624.7	1,183.0	239.0
California ⁸	3.0	4.3	7.2	54.2	21.4	379.8	822.4	308.8

¹ The rates for burglary and auto theft are based on reports of 312 cities with a total population of 10,103,947. The rate for larceny-theft is based on reports of 311 cities with a total population of 9,784,047.

² The rate for larceny-theft is based on reports of 317 cities with a total population of 14,519,876.

³ The rate for larceny-theft is based on reports of 77 cities with a total population of 3,448,120.

⁴ Includes report of District of Columbia.

⁵ The rate for manslaughter by negligence is based on reports of 117 cities with a total population of 3,333,127.

⁶ The rates for burglary, larceny-theft and auto theft are based on reports of 119 cities.

⁷ The rate for larceny-theft is based on reports of 84 cities.

⁸ The rate for larceny-theft is based on reports of 97 cities.

⁹ The rate for larceny-theft is based on reports of 14 cities.

¹⁰ The rate for manslaughter by negligence is based on reports of 13 cities.

¹¹ The rate for manslaughter by negligence is based on reports of 93 cities.

For the six States represented by the largest number of reports there are presented in table 5A crime rates for six groups of cities. The grouping of the cities according to size is the same as that employed in table 1. The number of cities represented in the figures for each group may be ascertained by referring to table 4.

TABLE 5A.—Offenses known to the police, January to September, inclusive, 1934; number per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

State and population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
CALIFORNIA								
Group I ¹	3.6	7.9	9.1	65.8	26.5	391.2	823.2	353.2
Group II.....	.9	3.5	3.5	50.5	14.5	405.2	766.6	311.9
Group III.....	3.0	2.2	3.5	48.8	21.6	401.8	1,092.0	325.7
Group IV.....	1.1	.5	5.4	41.8	8.0	474.0	574.3	241.3
Group V.....	3.2	2.6	3.7	22.6	9.2	290.3	737.9	156.1
Group VI.....	2.5	.9	5.9	21.8	11.8	280.1	796.1	172.1
MICHIGAN								
Group I.....	2.9	4.3	7.2	51.4	45.4	154.6	946.9	171.0
Group II.....	1.5	1.2	9.1	29.4	47.1	265.6	793.3	178.8
Group III.....	3.3	3.5	5.8	45.7	18.6	287.7	794.7	194.1
Group IV.....	1.2	2.3	2.7	24.9	11.7	207.6	518.4	157.0
Group V.....	.8	1.2	4.5	12.2	8.2	106.2	268.2	80.4
Group VI.....	1.1	1.1	4.4	9.9	6.2	94.9	196.1	32.5
NEW JERSEY								
Group I ²	3.0	11.7	2.1	60.2	59.2	429.7	468.0	272.8
Group II.....	1.7	10.2	5.9	25.4	16.1	258.7	526.7	151.8
Group III.....	0	6.4	2.3	30.4	7.0	167.7	213.3	107.5
Group IV.....	1.9	10.1	4.5	19.1	28.1	192.3	239.9	76.1
Group V.....	2.3	10.2	8.6	26.8	25.0	156.1	257.7	62.9
Group VI.....	4.0	7.7	5.1	14.7	28.7	145.3	250.4	50.4
NEW YORK								
Group I ³	3.5	8.7	6.2	13.5	28.2	138.6	304.7	136.3
Group II.....	1.9	1.5	10.0	18.0	20.6	195.6	379.5	176.7
Group III.....	1.3	1.3	5.1	9.8	26.0	120.8	358.3	113.4
Group IV.....	0	1.1	6.4	8.5	29.0	131.4	330.3	97.1
Group V.....	2.1	.9	3.6	7.4	11.4	141.4	293.8	80.5
Group VI.....	0.9	1.7	2.3	3.7	9.4	115.8	154.7	48.7
OHIO								
Group I ⁴	7.2	3.8	4.5	59.2	44.4	291.1	766.3	248.5
Group II.....	6.3	2.9	2.5	61.2	62.1	284.9	649.0	230.2
Group III.....	2.7	2.3	2.3	38.1	8.2	194.2	400.5	83.7
Group IV.....	6.2	1.0	3.6	43.3	25.8	229.8	545.8	160.0
Group V.....	1.8	.7	1.8	32.1	13.5	193.0	439.6	106.3
Group VI.....	1.3	1.7	3.6	20.1	20.5	160.8	229.5	64.4
PENNSYLVANIA								
Group I.....	3.7	3.1	4.2	39.8	30.0	110.3	136.8	142.4
Group II.....	1.9	5.3	4.5	32.0	8.3	251.3	236.8	164.2
Group III.....	1.5	.9	5.1	33.7	20.7	140.5	285.1	147.4
Group IV.....	2.5	1.9	3.2	18.1	18.1	115.2	175.8	114.8
Group V.....	2.9	2.3	5.8	12.2	15.8	87.7	138.4	46.5
Group VI.....	1.3	1.3	3.8	27.4	25.7	86.8	130.0	53.9

¹ The rate for manslaughter by negligence is based on reports of 2 cities.

² The rate for larceny—*theft* is based on reports of 1 city.

³ The rates for burglary, larceny—*theft* and auto theft are based on reports of 2 cities.

⁴ The rate for larceny—*theft* is based on reports of 4 cities.

Data for Individual Cities

In response to a widespread demand for information regarding crime in individual cities, and in accordance with a recommendation of the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, there is presented in table 6 the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants in the larger cities of the United States.

The crime rates appearing in table 6 are based on the number of offenses reported by the police departments of the cities represented for the third quarter of 1934. By limiting the current compilation to the third quarter, it is possible to compare the figures in table 6 with the corresponding figures published for the same cities in the issues of the bulletin for the first and second quarters of this year.

In comparing the data for one city with those of another, consideration should be given to the fact that variances in crime rates may be due to several factors, such as differences in population composition, climate, economic activities, educational and recreational facilities, and the number of police employees per unit of population. It is believed that the information appearing in the following table should not be used as a basis for evaluating the efficiency of individual police departments, but should be treated as one source of information regarding crime conditions in individual communities.

With reference to the data regarding offenses of manslaughter by negligence, it is desired to point out that the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police has recognized that there are instances of automobile fatalities in which it may be difficult for the police to ascertain whether the circumstances constitute an actual offense of negligent manslaughter. Accordingly, the committee has recommended that in such cases the complaint be scored as an actual offense if the prosecuting attorney authorizes the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of, or the grand jury indicts, the driver of the automobile involved. This recommendation has been called to the attention of all contributors of crime reports. There are, however, some police departments which have not found it feasible to adopt the recommendation of the committee, and in some instances it is believed that the figures reported for negligent manslaughter probably include all instances of automobile fatalities. Similarly, it is believed probable that the practice in scoring larcenies of articles of trivial value is not entirely uniform throughout the country. Examination of the figures for larceny indicates the possibility that some police departments include all cases of minor thefts, whereas others have disregarded them. This matter is referred to here in order that it may be given appropriate consideration in making comparisons among the several crime rates appearing in table 6. Although there is no field supervision in connection with the preparation of individual reports, the Division of Investigation is constantly endeavoring to obtain reports uniformly compiled in all respects.

TABLE 5.—Offenses known to the police, July 1–September 30, 1934; rate per 100,000 inhabitants

[Population figures from Federal census, Apr. 1, 1930]

City and population	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Akron, Ohio, 255,040	1.2	5.9	2.0	19.2	33.7	103.9	43.1	135.1	73.3
Albany, N. Y., 127,412	1.6	0	2.4	7.1	14.9	69.1	12.6	113.0	66.4
Baltimore, Md., 804,874	2.4	.6	3.1	9.2	1.4	50.3	28.0	58.8	66.1
Birmingham, Ala., 259,678	11.9	4.2	4	17.3	15.8	205.3	25.4	64.6	92.0
Boston, Mass., 781,188	3	4	1.5	12.7	6.7	48.1	33.7	81.7	126.7
Bridgeport, Conn., 146,718	.7	2.0	0	21.8	0	127.5	18.4	106.3	142.5
Buffalo, N. Y., 573,076	1.0	1.0	2.4	7.7	23.4	34.7	10.8	63.0	47.5
Cambridge, Mass., 113,643	0	0	3.5	16.7	3.5	100.3	13.2	114.4	105.6
Canton, Ohio, 104,906	1.0	1.0	1.9	39.1	35.3	208.8	(1)	219.2	54.3
Chicago, Ill., 3,376,438	3.0	.8	1.5	96.6	18.0	150.2	35.6	111.5	94.2
Cincinnati, Ohio, 451,160	4.2	2.4	1.6	20.8	32.1	61.8	37.2	200.2	75.6
Cleveland, Ohio, 900,429	2.9	1.1	1.0	42.8	8.0	90.7	8.4	292.5	88.4
Columbus, Ohio, 290,564	1.4	0	2.8	45.8	29.6	201.0	41.3	233.7	105.0
Dallas, Tex., 260,475	8.8	3.8	.8	20.7	54.1	153.6	15.4	454.2	231.5
Dayton, Ohio, 200,862	2.0	1.5	1.5	21.4	22.4	85.5	9.5	331.9	122.4
Denver, Colo., 287,861	1.4	3	2.1	52.5	5.9	222.3	(1)	278.3	148.7
Des Moines, Iowa, 142,559	2.1	2.8	1.4	21.0	4.9	126.8	15.4	306.3	137.5
Detroit, Mich., 1,568,962	1.1	.9	2.7	20.0	20.4	65.0	16.2	350.1	63.8
Duluth, Minn., 101,463	0	0	1.0	21.7	0	82.8	48.3	293.7	84.3
Elizabeth, N. J., 114,589	.9	4.4	1.7	7.0	5.2	82.0	18.3	206.8	57.6
El Paso, Tex., 102,421	4.9	6.8	6.8	8.8	12.7	119.1	12.7	244.1	32.2
Erie, Pa., 115,967	0	0	0	12.1	0	96.1	25.0	100.9	60.4
Evansville, Ind., 102,249	2.0	0	3.9	26.4	11.7	87.0	12.7	333.5	126.2
Fall River, Mass., 115,274	.9	0	.9	3.5	1.7	113.6	8.7	91.1	23.4
Flint, Mich., 156,492	1.3	0	5.1	32.0	45.4	140.6	26.8	373.2	58.8
Fort Wayne, Ind., 114,946	0	0	3.5	5.2	1.7	68.7	11.3	130.5	62.6
Fort Worth, Tex., 163,447	4.9	1.2	6.5	15.9	11.6	198.2	10.4	299.2	157.2
Gary, Ind., 100,426	5.0	0	2.0	29.9	17.9	70.7	12.9	102.6	51.8
Grand Rapids, Mich., 168,592	1.2	0	4.7	4.7	3.0	102.6	14.2	198.1	40.3
Hartford, Conn., 164,072	.6	0	4.3	9.8	9.1	129.8	29.9	257.2	57.3
Houston, Tex., 292,352	11.6	1.4	2.4	99.0	32.2	234.6	61.9	440.9	209.7
Indianapolis, Ind., 364,161	3.3	0	.8	39.5	16.5	168.6	133.2	339.1	157.6
Jacksonville, Fla., 129,549	10.8	.8	.8	64.1	50.9	211.5	66.4	463.1	91.1
Jersey City, N. J., 316,715	.6	5.1	1.3	7.6	10.7	27.2	(1)	(1)	29.7
Kansas City, Kans., 121,857	2.5	0	4.9	50.9	7.4	178.9	(1)	192.0	92.7
Knoxville, Tenn., 105,502	7.6	4.7	0	15.1	13.2	136.1	27.4	34.0	185.3
Long Beach, Calif., 142,032	0	1.4	2.8	15.5	12.0	169.0	29.6	318.8	78.2
Los Angeles, Calif., 1,238,048	1.2	(1)	4.9	26.2	7.9	163.2	46.1	207.0	120.2
Louisville, Ky., 307,745	4.5	1.3	2.3	40.0	67.3	216.4	44.8	295.3	104.3
Lowell, Mass., 100,234	6.0	0	1.0	3.0	0	43.9	2.0	71.8	37.9
Lynn, Mass., 102,320	0	0	2.0	10.8	5.9	100.7	20.5	221.9	36.2
Memphis, Tenn., 253,143	8.7	2.4	1.6	34.0	81.8	148.1	(1)	49.4	61.2
Miami, Fla., 110,637	4.5	4.5	1.8	13.6	102.1	210.6	(1)	(1)	81.3
Milwaukee, Wis., 578,249	0	.2	.7	2.6	4.8	39.9	16.6	170.5	37.7
Minneapolis, Minn., 464,356	1.3	0	.4	27.3	.9	112.8	10.8	27.6	143.9
Nashville, Tenn., 153,866	9.7	.6	1.3	37.7	63.7	98.1	62.4	131.3	117.0
Newark, N. J., 442,337	1.6	5.4	.2	30.1	29.2	229.2	(1)	180.2	128.2
New Bedford, Mass., 112,597	0	0	4.4	3.6	2.7	144.8	18.7	238.0	66.6
New Haven, Conn., 162,655	0	0	.6	8.6	2.5	115.0	26.4	162.9	68.2
New Orleans, La., 468,782	3.7	0	.7	5.4	8.3	45.1	(1)	56.5	46.8
New York, N. Y., 6,930,446	1.5	3.3	2.3	3.8	9.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Norfolk, Va., 129,710	10.8	1.5	.8	27.8	60.1	192.0	13.9	337.7	92.5
Oakland, Calif., 284,063	2.8	.7	2.8	18.7	15.1	117.9	19.7	236.6	91.9
Oklahoma City, Okla., 185,389	3.2	0	0	30.2	18.3	137.0	(1)	261.1	74.4
Omaha, Nebr., 214,006	2.8	0	.5	17.8	8.9	27.6	11.7	69.6	164.5
Peoria, Ill., 104,969	0	0	0	18.1	3.8	46.7	10.5	65.7	40.0
Philadelphia, Pa., 1,950,961	1.1	.6	1.7	7.3	12.5	32.9	12.8	31.8	30.3
Pittsburgh, Pa., 669,817	.9	.1	.4	28.2	8.1	33.9	14.2	29.9	82.9
Portland, Ore., 301,815	1.3	0	1.0	48.0	6.6	244.9	55.7	360.8	83.8
Providence, R. I., 252,991	.4	0	0	1.2	18.6	122.5	19.0	208.3	27.3
Reading, Pa., 111,171	0	0	1.8	8.1	.9	80.1	7.2	98.9	56.7
Richmond, Va., 182,929	5.5	1.1	4.9	21.9	114.3	184.2	53.0	338.7	97.3
Rochester, N. Y., 323,132	.3	.6	.9	1.2	4.6	68.9	12.2	153.0	33.8
St. Louis, Mo., 521,960	2.6	.2	3.0	19.6	12.0	68.5	(1)	293.9	67.3
St. Paul, Minn., 271,606	1.1	0	1.1	32.4	4.4	184.1	24.3	183.0	110.1
Salt Lake City, Utah, 140,367	0	0	.7	25.7	13.5	167.5	22.8	260.2	116.9
San Antonio, Tex., 231,542	7.8	2.6	1.3	30.2	39.7	172.8	45.3	267.8	264.3
San Diego, Calif., 147,995	.7	.7	1.4	10.1	1.4	82.4	24.3	129.7	123.7

Footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6.—Offenses known to the police, July 1–September 30, 1934; rate per 100,000 inhabitants—Continued

City and population	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
San Francisco, Calif., 634,394	0.8	2.4	1.3	12.5	7.3	93.5	(1)	255.7	143.1
Seranton, Pa., 143,433	2.1	4.2	.7	8.4	2.1	83.7	20.9	60.0	50.2
Seattle, Wash., 345,563	1.4	(1)	.3	32.0	6.0	236.6	31.7	176.4	149.9
Somerville, Mass., 103,906	0	1.0	1.0	8.7	0	66.4	4.6	85.7	57.7
Spokane, Wash., 115,514	0	.9	0	39.0	39.0	187.0	53.7	448.4	145.4
Springfield, Mass., 149,900	2.0	0	3.3	2.0	10.7	45.4	24.0	154.8	37.4
Syracuse, N. Y., 209,326	1.0	.5	3.3	3.3	4.8	63.1	(1)	171.0	93.2
Tacoma, Wash., 106,817	.9	1.9	2.8	20.6	0	120.8	7.5	236.9	122.6
Tampa, Fla., 101,161	5.9	2.0	3.0	12.9	21.7	95.9	14.8	290.6	41.5
Toledo, Ohio, 290,718	2.1	.7	4.1	28.2	12.7	127.3	46.5	(1)	124.2
Tulsa, Okla., 141,258	3.5	2.1	0	34.7	18.4	285.3	65.1	428.7	93.4
Utica, N. Y., 101,740	0	1.0	0	5.9	0	62.9	8.8	134.7	51.1
Washington, D. C., 456,809	3.3	1.4	.6	58.2	12.9	140.1	62.2	217.1	177.7
Waterbury, Conn., 99,902 ²	0	0	1.0	9.0	4.0	66.1	23.0	98.1	142.1
Wichita, Kans., 111,110	1.8	0	.9	5.4	8.1	150.3	15.3	294.2	46.8
Wilmington, Del., 106,597	3.8	.9	0	6.6	15.9	55.3	20.6	155.7	58.2
Worcester, Mass., 195,311	0	0	1.0	3.1	.5	90.8	19.5	30.6	66.0
Yonkers, N. Y., 134,646	.7	2.2	1.5	.7	11.9	39.4	5.2	22.3	22.3
Youngstown, Ohio, 170,002	2.4	2.4	1.8	34.1	24.7	87.1	6.5	145.3	90.0

¹ Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.² Not reported.³ The population of Waterbury as estimated July 1, 1930, by the Bureau of the Census was 100,100.**Offenses Known to Sheriffs and State Police, 1934**

It has not been possible to calculate crime rates for rural areas of the United States, due to the difficulty of ascertaining the population represented by the reports received from law-enforcement agencies policing rural areas. However, there is presented below the number of offenses reported by 66 sheriffs and 6 State police units. It should be observed that the reports represent only a small fraction of the rural portion of the United States.

With a view to obtaining more adequate data relative to crime in rural communities, the Division of Investigation has recently undertaken to encourage sheriffs in all parts of the country to participate in the compilation of offenses known to law enforcement officials. It is anticipated that during the next calendar year it will be possible to present in this bulletin, figures based on the reports received from a much larger number of agencies policing rural territory.

TABLE 7.—Offenses known, January to September 1934, inclusive, as reported by 66 sheriffs and 6 State police troops

	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Offenses known.....	69	130	149	320	373	2,224	4,214	740

Offenses Known in Possessions of the United States

There is presented in table 8 available information regarding the number of offenses known to the police in Honolulu (city and county), the Canal Zone, and Puerto Rico. The figures are based on both urban and rural areas.

With reference to the figures for the Canal Zone, the Division of Investigation has been advised that less than one-third of the persons arrested for offenses committed in the Canal Zone are residents thereof. In other words, it appears that a large portion of the crime committed in the Canal Zone is attributable to transients and persons from neighboring communities.

TABLE 8.—Offenses known in United States possessions, January to September 1934; number and rate per 100,000

[Population figures from Federal census, Apr. 1, 1930]

Jurisdiction reporting	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Over \$50	Under \$50	
Hawaii:									
Honolulu, city and county, population 202,923; number of offenses known.....	8	13	9	17	57	564	94	1,331	146
Rate per 100,000.....	3.9	6.4	4.4	8.4	28.1	277.9	46.3	653.9	71.9
Isthmus of Panama:									
Canal Zone, population 30,467; number of offenses known.....	4	2	2	4	8	51	12	148	26
Rate per 100,000.....	10.1	5.1	5.1	10.1	20.3	129.2	30.4	375.0	63.9
Puerto Rico:									
Population 1,543,913; number of offenses known.....	166	83	43	29	1,374	554	65	2,574	56
Rate per 100,000.....	10.8	5.4	2.8	1.9	89.0	35.9	4.2	163.8	3.6

Number of Police Department Employees, 1933

Prior issues of this bulletin have included information regarding the number of police employees in individual cities with more than 10,000 inhabitants. The information for cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants appeared in the issue for the first quarter of 1934, and for cities with from 10,000 to 100,000 inhabitants in the issue for the second quarter of this year. In the following table there is presented a compilation showing the average number of police employees per thousand inhabitants for cities divided into five groups according to size. The population figures employed were taken from the Federal census, April 1, 1930.

The average number of employees per thousand inhabitants for cities in group 1 was obtained by ascertaining the total number of employees in the police departments of the 36 cities represented. This figure was then divided by the total population of those 36 cities. The data for the remaining groups of cities were compiled in a similar manner.

TABLE 9.—Average number of police department employees, 1933

Population group	Average number of employees per thousand inhabitants	Population group	Average number of employees per thousand inhabitants
GROUP I		GROUP IV	
36 cities over 250,000; total population, 28,514,404.....	2.2	174 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 5,826,810.....	1.2
GROUP II		GROUP V	
57 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,640,867.....	1.5	480 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 7,164,916.....	1.0
GROUP III			
95 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 6,133,171.....	1.3		

DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT RECORDS

During the first 9 months of the calendar year 1934, the Division of Investigation examined 260,506 fingerprint cards currently received for information relative to the age, sex, race, and previous criminal history of individuals arrested by law-enforcement officials throughout the United States. The number of fingerprint cards received by the Identification Unit of the Division of Investigation during that period was of course substantially larger than the above number. However, this compilation is limited to records representing arrests for violations of State laws and municipal ordinances. Fingerprint cards representing arrests for violations of Federal laws or commitments to Federal or State penal institutions were not included in this compilation.

The tabulation of data from fingerprint records obviously does not include all persons arrested, since there are individuals taken into custody for whom no fingerprint cards are forwarded to Washington. Furthermore, data pertaining to persons arrested should not be treated as information regarding the number of offenses committed, since two or more persons may be involved in the joint commission of a single offense, and on the other hand one person may be arrested and charged with the commission of several separate offenses.

Examination of the records of arrests distributed according to age groups discloses a rapid increase in the number of individuals arrested from age 15 to age 19. The figures are as follows:

Age:	Number arrested
Under 15.....	1,098
15.....	1,179
16.....	4,576
17.....	7,921
18.....	11,573
19.....	13,035
Total under 20.....	39,382

It will be observed that the number of arrests of individuals 19 years of age was greater than that for any other single age group, although arrests of individuals between 20 and 24 years old were quite numerous, totaling 58,111. The compilation discloses that in

addition there were 47,220 arrests of individuals between 25 and 29 years of age. This makes a total of 144,713 (55 percent) less than 30 years old.

More than half of the individuals 19 years of age were charged with the following offenses:

Criminal homicide.....	167
Robbery.....	821
Assault.....	584
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	1,876
Larceny—thrift.....	2,231
Auto theft.....	870
Embezzlement and fraud.....	144
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	111
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	205
Rape.....	244
Total.....	7,253

Of the 260,506 arrest records examined, 18,186 (7 percent) represented females. In the tables attached hereto may be found the specific charges placed against them.

TABLE 10.—Distribution of arrests, by sex, Jan. 1–Sept. 30, 1934

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Criminal homicide.....	5,090	4,578	452	1.9	1.9	2.5
Robbery.....	10,995	10,522	473	4.2	4.3	2.6
Assault.....	20,181	18,601	1,580	7.7	7.7	8.7
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	23,606	23,289	407	9.1	9.6	2.2
Larceny—thrift.....	35,369	32,412	2,957	13.6	13.4	16.3
Auto theft.....	8,421	8,259	162	3.2	3.4	.9
Embezzlement and fraud.....	7,257	6,830	427	2.8	2.8	2.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	2,623	2,410	213	1.0	1.0	1.2
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3,516	3,221	295	1.3	1.3	1.6
Rape.....	3,388	3,388	—	1.3	1.4	0
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	4,400	1,105	2,295	1.3	.5	12.6
Other sex offenses.....	4,038	3,378	660	1.6	1.4	3.6
Narcotic drug laws.....	2,893	2,547	346	1.1	1.1	1.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	4,714	4,591	123	1.8	1.9	.7
Offenses against family and children.....	2,934	2,826	108	1.1	1.2	.6
Liquor laws.....	6,546	5,888	657	2.5	2.4	3.6
Driving while intoxicated.....	6,552	6,398	154	2.5	2.6	.8
Road and driving laws.....	1,134	1,118	16	.4	.5	.1
Parking violations.....	16	16	—	(1)	(1)	0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	2,146	2,105	41	.8	.9	.2
Disorderly conduct.....	12,217	11,017	1,200	4.7	4.5	6.6
Drunkenness.....	20,508	19,495	1,013	7.9	8.0	5.6
Vagrancy.....	17,922	16,492	1,430	6.9	6.8	7.9
Gambling.....	3,476	3,382	94	1.3	1.4	.5
Suspicion.....	31,547	20,565	1,982	12.2	12.2	11.0
Not stated.....	3,625	3,401	224	1.4	1.4	1.2
All other offenses.....	16,363	15,486	877	6.4	6.4	4.8
Total.....	260,506	242,320	18,186	100.0	100.0	100.0

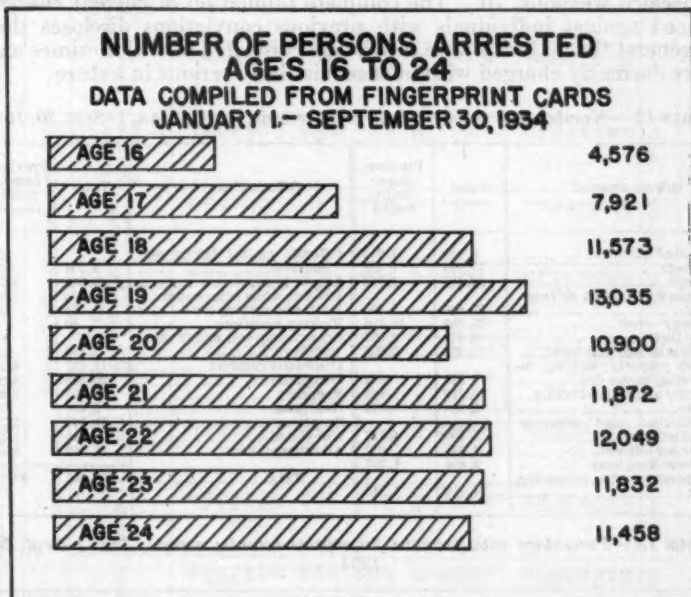
¹ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

TABLE 11.—Arrests by age groups, Jan. 1-Sept. 30, 1934

Offense charged	Age									
	Not known	Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Criminal homicide.....	7	8	17	21	98	116	167	179	159	219
Robbery.....	12	20	44	181	453	684	821	693	804	731
Assault.....	21	19	20	148	279	437	584	629	742	795
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	33	291	293	1,314	1,865	2,056	1,876	1,428	1,372	1,291
Larceny— theft.....	38	306	275	983	1,619	2,135	2,231	1,746	1,706	1,667
Auto theft.....	16	41	97	483	778	939	870	633	540	513
Embezzlement and fraud.....	7	2	2	19	47	75	144	133	162	160
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	3	2	6	38	67	101	111	101	104	92
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	5	4	5	27	53	101	121	121	100	137
Rape.....	6	11	8	51	116	203	244	206	311	204
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1	1	2	16	23	66	109	114	177	252
Other sex offenses.....	3	5	3	41	69	111	133	155	155	184
Narcotic drug laws.....	2	1		5	17	31	36	46	59	85
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	10	3	5	75	108	170	205	182	227	223
Offenses against family and children.....	6	17	5	12	8	24	34	58	63	82
Liquor laws.....	11	5	8	29	36	94	153	180	195	214
Driving while intoxicated.....	10			7	21	54	105	111	187	209
Road and driving laws.....				4	11	43	74	51	67	72
Parking violations.....					1				1	2
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	2	2	2	12	52	110	108	106	142	130
Disorderly conduct.....	14	18	25	148	269	442	582	433	570	607
Drunkenness.....	14	3	3	44	83	229	400	393	514	613
Vagrancy.....	23	31	56	210	474	875	1,058	837	892	914
Gambling.....	9	3	5	13	24	64	98	98	109	130
Suspicion.....	54	129	180	348	720	1,354	1,635	1,354	1,538	1,586
Not stated.....	10	10	13	65	93	148	162	141	159	144
All other offenses.....	23	166	135	292	568	911	964	805	848	793
Total.....	340	1,098	1,179	4,576	7,921	11,573	13,085	10,900	11,872	12,049

Offense charged	Age								Total all ages
	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 and over	
Criminal homicide.....	207	213	1,045	810	869	457	313	425	5,090
Robbery.....	679	632	2,333	1,404	737	410	188	169	10,995
Assault.....	538	880	4,018	3,440	2,560	1,796	1,316	1,632	20,181
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	1,174	1,068	3,763	2,463	1,517	838	524	510	23,696
Larceny— theft.....	1,647	1,518	6,059	4,581	3,306	2,284	1,460	1,747	35,369
Auto theft.....	447	377	1,321	723	346	177	60	51	8,421
Embezzlement and fraud.....	219	241	1,241	1,402	1,174	941	568	720	7,257
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	96	111	471	394	308	228	159	231	2,523
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	157	125	684	667	475	346	305	243	3,516
Rape.....	179	186	620	355	240	190	140	219	3,388
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	253	256	828	519	354	222	88	121	3,400
Other sex offenses.....	185	176	702	520	451	356	274	515	4,038
Narcotic drug laws.....	80	106	488	604	488	347	204	285	2,893
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	207	219	959	713	534	360	212	302	4,714
Offenses against family and children.....	122	92	595	567	465	368	314	202	2,934
Liquor laws.....	231	230	1,171	1,026	893	780	559	760	6,545
Driving while intoxicated.....	250	245	1,199	1,224	1,000	800	502	628	6,552
Road and driving laws.....	64	55	226	164	109	72	67	55	1,134
Parking violations.....	1		4	5					16
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	142	116	395	332	211	129	72	83	2,146
Disorderly conduct.....	570	571	2,301	1,877	1,354	938	632	857	12,217
Drunkenness.....	871	690	3,393	3,400	3,097	2,556	1,797	2,580	20,508
Vagrancy.....	850	815	3,240	2,491	1,600	1,207	871	1,388	17,922
Gambling.....	108	130	655	645	497	397	240	286	3,476
Suspicion.....	1,534	1,515	6,065	4,929	3,334	2,178	1,489	1,635	31,547
Not stated.....	154	178	678	601	433	257	163	226	3,625
All other offenses.....	763	693	2,766	2,113	1,547	1,174	742	1,080	16,363
Total.....	11,832	11,458	47,220	37,909	27,752	19,808	13,075	16,909	260,506

In 90,912 (35 percent) instances, the individuals arrested already had fingerprint cards on file in the Identification Unit of the Division of Investigation. In addition, there were 5,572 instances in which the current fingerprint cards bore notations indicating that the individuals concerned had been previously arrested. This makes a total of 96,484 instances in which there was available information relative to previous criminal activities of the individuals represented. In 64,990 (67.4 percent) cases, the records showed that they had been previously convicted. (This number constitutes 25 percent of the total of 260,506 arrest records examined during the 9-month period.)



The compilation shows further that the majority of the previous convictions were for major offenses, as follows:

Criminal homicide.....	684
Robbery.....	3,429
Assault.....	3,193
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	8,881
Larceny—theft.....	13,504
Auto theft.....	2,683
Embezzlement and fraud.....	2,092
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	416
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	2,372
Rape.....	505
Narcotic drug laws.....	1,814
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	965
Driving while intoxicated.....	813
Total.....	41,351

The above total constitutes 63.6 percent of the previous convictions disclosed by the records.

It is believed of significance to examine the current charges placed against individuals with previous criminal records. The following serious charges were among those placed against individuals whose records showed previous convictions of homicide: Criminal homicide, 24; robbery, 44; assault, 93; burglary—breaking or entering, 31; larceny—theft, 67; auto theft, 13; embezzlement and fraud, 12; concealed weapons, 24. Similarly, current charges placed against those with previous convictions of robbery were as follows: Criminal homicide, 58; robbery, 530; assault, 202; burglary—breaking or entering, 301; larceny—theft, 384; auto theft, 107; embezzlement and fraud, 67; concealed weapons, 70. The complete tabulation of current charges placed against individuals with previous convictions discloses that in general the majority were previously convicted of major crimes and were currently charged with offenses similarly serious in nature.

TABLE 12.—Number with previous fingerprint records; arrests, Jan. 1–Sept. 30, 1934

Offense charged	Total	Previous fingerprint record	Offense charged	Total	Previous fingerprint record
Criminal homicide.....	5,030	1,012	Offenses against family and children.....	2,934	683
Robbery.....	10,995	4,728	Liquor laws.....	6,646	1,787
Assault.....	20,181	5,753	Driving while intoxicated.....	6,552	1,281
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	22,696	8,665	Road and driving laws.....	1,194	231
Larceny—thft.....	35,359	13,104	Parking violations.....	16	6
Auto theft.....	8,421	2,897	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	2,140	567
Embezzlement and fraud.....	7,257	3,035	Disorderly conduct.....	12,217	4,413
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	2,623	642	Drunkenness.....	20,508	6,980
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3,516	1,453	Vagrancy.....	17,922	7,952
Rape.....	3,388	720	Gambling.....	3,476	790
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	3,400	1,117	Suspicion.....	31,547	12,331
Other sex offenses.....	4,038	973	Not stated.....	3,625	1,375
Narcotic drug laws.....	2,893	1,727	All other offenses.....	16,363	5,306
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	4,714	1,346	Total.....	260,806	90,912

TABLE 13.—Percentage with previous fingerprint records; arrests, Jan. 1–Sept. 30, 1934

Offense	Percent	Offense	Percent
Narcotic drug laws.....	59.7	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	28.6
Vagrancy.....	44.4	Assault.....	28.5
Robbery.....	43.0	Liquor laws.....	27.3
Embezzlement and fraud.....	41.8	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	26.4
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	41.3	Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	24.5
Suspicion.....	39.1	Other sex offenses.....	24.1
Parking violations ¹	37.5	Offenses against family and children.....	23.3
Larceny—thft.....	37.9	Gambling.....	22.7
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	36.7	Rape.....	21.4
Disorderly conduct.....	36.1	Road and driving laws.....	20.4
Auto theft.....	34.4	Criminal homicide.....	20.1
Drunkenness.....	34.0	Driving while intoxicated.....	19.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	32.9		
All other offenses.....	32.4		

¹ Only 16 fingerprint cards were received representing arrests for violations of parking regulations.

TABLE 14.—Previous convictions of persons arrested and fingerprinted, Jan. 1–Sept. 30, 1934

Offense charged	Offense of which previously convicted													
	Criminal homicide	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto theft	Embezzlement and fraud	Stolen property	Forgery and counterfeiting	Rape	Prostitution and commercialized vice	Sex offenses	Drug laws	Weapons
Criminal homicide.....	24	53	64	53	80	29	9	4	17	10	8	5	17	26
Robbery.....	44	330	160	524	707	190	63	28	57	20	26	22	41	41
Assault.....	53	332	261	387	699	199	51	22	49	34	54	24	52	103
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	31	301	261	1,366	1,021	328	81	44	140	36	19	34	73	139
Larceny—thief.....	67	384	266	1,323	3,407	344	299	71	328	61	94	67	278	150
Auto theft.....	13	107	62	286	3,494	343	48	13	73	14	6	15	8	36
Embezzlement and fraud.....	12	67	37	120	377	68	489	7	204	14	17	6	35	10
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	4	22	21	81	93	13	6	7	17	3	7	6	11	3
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	7	24	24	65	189	46	139	4	326	4	6	10	19	7
Rape.....	7	28	30	62	96	29	12	1	10	25	5	9	6	8
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	3	24	29	23	59	7	4	8	7	4	184	31	23	8
Other sex offenses.....	4	25	37	61	87	15	23	2	17	25	18	72	13	11
Narcotic drug laws.....	4	33	20	104	219	16	14	2	26	2	20	8	569	10
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	24	70	71	154	181	51	19	7	29	8	8	9	14	38
Offenses against family and children.....	8	43	43	23	70	11	11	4	7	6	4	9		1
Liquor laws.....	28	40	49	79	128	33	22	11	30	8	27	11	23	22
Driving while intoxicated.....	6	22	33	52	89	38	11	4	27	8	9	12	7	18
Road and driving laws.....	3	5	8	16	21	6		1	6	2		2	1	1
Parking violations.....				2										
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	6	6	25	37	73	25	10	4	11	4	2	3	2	5
Disorderly conduct.....	37	170	195	330	487	79	62	18	65	23	36	36	69	56
Drunkenness.....	41	132	235	402	672	96	120	18	132	27	53	56	65	53
Vagrancy.....	45	214	185	710	1,060	169	155	24	150	30	73	62	164	51
Swearing.....	2	22	34	33	52	5	12	4	9	3	6	8	12	1
Blame.....	33	33	33	63	63	6								
Swearing.....	112	671	244	1,244	1,816	429	326	70	395	88	96	84	266	100
Not rated.....	117	77	30	336	205	58	38	11	66	8	6	10	13	13
All other offenses.....	56	246	206	547	662	173	98	27	110	38	33	51	41	81
Total.....	684	3,429	3,103	8,881	13,504	2,083	2,092	416	2,372	505	809	658	1,814	965

TABLE 14.—Previous convictions of persons arrested and fingerprinted, Jan. 1–Sept. 30, 1934—Continued

Offense charged	Offenses of which previously convicted												Total	
	Family and children	Liquor laws	Driving while intoxicated	Road and driving laws	Parking violations	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	Disorderly conduct	Drunkenness	Vagrancy	Gambling	Suspicion	Not stated		All other offenses
Criminal homicide.....	9	60	10	5	—	12	32	38	23	14	1	8	40	605
Robbery.....	16	159	24	16	—	30	125	107	160	25	19	26	148	3,380
Assault.....	46	268	43	33	1	61	360	292	178	50	17	63	168	3,970
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	45	233	46	12	1	67	226	226	311	26	29	49	322	6,647
Larceny—steal.....	53	322	63	46	—	97	436	449	655	53	75	70	448	9,971
Auto theft.....	14	75	18	6	—	27	62	78	93	9	11	16	97	2,024
Embezzlement and fraud.....	22	84	22	6	—	20	41	66	131	19	14	16	75	2,038
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	3	34	5	3	—	18	22	15	17	4	4	11	21	455
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	10	42	7	5	—	9	13	26	28	6	1	9	45	1,070
Rape.....	6	4	4	9	1	10	32	30	15	3	3	7	28	517
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	6	49	4	1	—	1	77	46	63	5	4	7	13	684
Obscene or immoral offenses.....	12	32	9	6	—	9	44	48	39	4	5	7	33	653
Narcotic drug laws.....	3	40	7	2	—	4	51	27	67	16	5	3	34	1,335
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	7	54	7	10	—	16	56	51	38	8	10	13	42	995
Offenses against family and children.....	66	23	5	5	—	6	24	23	8	4	1	3	24	389
Liquor laws.....	9	336	16	5	—	16	48	72	30	8	2	8	53	1,106
Driving while intoxicated.....	5	105	15	20	—	18	35	159	29	8	2	4	36	882
Road and driving laws.....	2	14	2	6	—	8	5	12	6	—	—	2	4	131
Parking violations.....	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disorderly conduct.....	4	30	16	9	—	29	13	19	14	3	2	4	18	374
Drunkenness.....	33	121	35	13	—	40	447	235	216	33	16	27	144	3,023
Vagrancy.....	44	289	102	43	—	39	283	1,565	353	11	10	27	234	5,123
Gambling.....	36	197	35	20	—	23	251	411	1,064	26	29	30	284	5,528
Suspicion.....	4	47	1	—	—	5	11	11	27	35	91	4	15	405
Not stated.....	58	434	67	37	2	446	291	446	751	35	25	70	450	8,722
All other offenses.....	13	16	3	1	—	12	31	45	50	2	9	15	46	986
Total.....	608	3,309	813	340	7	697	3,210	4,695	4,619	460	392	710	3,125	64,990

Further examination of the available information pertaining to the 64,990 individuals with previous convictions reveals that 2,126 were currently arrested while on parole. In addition, there were 5,858 instances in which the current arrests were made prior to the expiration of previous sentences, although the records failed to include any affirmative showing of paroles. This makes a total of 7,984 arrests while on parole or prior to the expiration of sentences previously imposed. This number constitutes 12.3 percent of the 64,990 previous convictions disclosed, and 3.1 percent of the total of 260,506 arrest records examined during the 9-month period.

Of the 7,984 records referred to above, 6,927 indicate that the previous convictions were for the offenses listed below:

Criminal homicide.....	293
Robbery.....	1,390
Assault.....	282
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	2,131
Larceny—theft.....	1,212
Auto theft.....	613
Embezzlement and fraud.....	166
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	62
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	484
Rape.....	124
Drug laws.....	114
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	56
Total.....	6,927

TABLE 15.—*Arrests, persons on parole at time of current arrest, including those arrested before expiration of a prior sentence (no affirmative showing of parole), Jan. 1–Sept. 30, 1934*

Offense charged	Current arrest in period of parole	Current arrest in period of previous sentence	Total
Criminal homicide.....	14	89	103
Robbery.....	109	569	678
Assault.....	72	241	313
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	210	864	1,074
Larceny—thft.....	190	777	967
Auto theft.....	57	313	400
Embezzlement and fraud.....	44	176	220
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	9	47	56
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	33	153	186
Rape.....	13	44	57
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	10	26	36
Other sex offenses.....	10	33	43
Narcotic drug laws.....	15	43	58
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	30	133	163
Offenses against family and children.....	12	14	26
Liquor laws.....	25	76	101
Driving while intoxicated.....	16	35	51
Road and driving laws.....	6	8	14
Parking violations.....			0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	13	19	32
Disorderly conduct.....	54	206	260
Drunkness.....	76	196	272
Vagrancy.....	77	359	436
Gambling.....	6	19	25
Suspicion.....	175	917	1,092
Not stated.....	35	130	171
All other offenses.....	785	365	1,150
Total.....	2,126	5,858	7,984

TABLE 10.—Arrests, persons on parole at time of current arrest, including those arrested before expiration of a prior sentence (no affirmative showing of parole), Jan. 1–Sept. 30, 1934

Offense charged	Offense of which previously convicted													
	Criminal homicide	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto theft	Embezzlement and fraud	Stolen property	Forgery and counterfeiting	Rape	Prostitution and commercialized vice	Sex offenses	Drug laws	Weapons
Criminal homicide.....	15	30	8	20	7	9	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1
Robbery.....	20	25	19	137	80	30	3	7	24	4	2	4	6	9
Assault.....	30	77	25	61	30	15	9	1	8	6	1	1	4	3
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	12	114	27	563	154	71	6	0	27	15	2	4	8	7
Larceny— theft.....	24	136	33	280	244	70	19	13	38	13	4	4	14	5
Auto theft.....	3	69	10	82	86	106	2	4	19	3	1	1	1	4
Embezzlement and fraud.....	6	23	3	25	33	8	39	4	52	3	1	1	1	1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	2	11	1	21	9	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	1	12	1	14	22	12	19	1	90	2	1	2	1	1
Rape.....	2	10	1	16	4	8	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	3	8	3	7	1	1	1	1	4	1	7	4	3	1
Other sex offenses.....	3	6	2	11	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1
Narcotic drug laws.....	11	40	6	46	24	14	1	2	4	3	1	1	20	1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	2	2	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2
Offenses against family and children.....	12	15	3	13	8	5	1	1	5	2	1	1	3	2
Liquor laws.....	1	6	3	8	7	6	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	1
Driving while intoxicated.....	2	2	3	6	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parking violations.....	2	2	3	6	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Road and driving laws.....	4	3	1	6	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	14	62	16	56	34	12	2	3	9	1	1	1	5	1
Disorderly conduct.....	14	37	16	70	33	12	6	1	19	8	1	1	6	1
Drunkenness.....	15	54	16	148	75	20	9	1	22	7	2	7	8	1
Vagrancy.....	4	4	1	10	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gambling.....	40	228	90	290	164	96	16	9	80	22	4	9	21	2
Suspicion.....	12	30	7	35	27	14	5	2	48	14	5	16	7	13
Not stated.....	28	137	47	109	133	67	24	5	48	14	5	16	7	13
All other offenses.....	293	1,380	283	2,131	1,212	913	166	62	484	124	45	64	114	56
Total.....														

Offense charged	Offense of which previously convicted												Total
	Family and children	Liquor laws	Driving while intoxicated	Road and driving	Parking violations	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	Disorderly conduct	Drunkenness	Vagrancy	Gambling	Suspicion	Not stated	
Criminal homicide													
Robbery		1	2				2		3			5	2
Assault	7	8					4	2	3			1	9
Burglary—breaking or entering	2	5	1	1			7	5	3	1		7	313
Larceny—steal	6	10	1				12	2	7			7	967
Auto theft	1	4				1			11			7	400
Embezzlement and fraud		7						2	2			1	11
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing								2	2		1	3	10
Forgery and counterfeiting			1				1						2
False personation	1	2					1	1	1			1	7
Rape							1						56
Prostitution and commercialized vice							1						186
Other sex offenses													3
Narcotic drug laws	1			1			2	1	1				2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.							1		2	1			43
Offenses against family and children						1	2						58
Liquor laws	6							1	1			1	3
Driving while intoxicated		16					1	1				1	2
Road and driving laws	1	2	2				1		1			2	4
Parking violations													51
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws													14
Disorderly conduct			1										0
Drunkenness	1	1					9	2	3	2		1	3
Vagrancy	3	9	2				4	18	7			4	260
Gambling	1	4					2	4	18		1	3	4
Suspicion													7
Not stated	3	10	3			1	1	4	6	1		4	1
All other offenses	53	2	11	2		3	11	18	7	3		248	1,023
Total	86	106	26	4		7	63	61	81	11	11	296	7,984

Whites were represented by 187,403 and Negroes by 61,335 of the records examined. Other races were represented as follows: Indian, 976; Chinese, 843; Japanese, 150; Mexican, 8,036; all others, 1,763. In order to facilitate comparisons between the number of Negroes and whites arrested, they have been presented in terms of the number per 100,000 in the general population of the country. In other words, of each 100,000 native whites there were 245 such persons arrested, and the corresponding figure for foreign-born whites is 156. Similarly, of each 100,000 Negroes in the country there were 762 arrested. The following figures are likewise in the form of the number of arrests per 100,000 of each of the three groups in the general population of the country:

	Native white	Foreign-born white	Negro
Criminal homicide.....	3.7	4.6	20.8
Assault.....	12.4	20.7	98.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	3.2	4.0	21.4
Robbery.....	10.8	3.6	32.0
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	23.6	7.7	70.1
Larceny—steal.....	32.3	17.5	118.2

It should be observed in connection with the foregoing figures that the immediate descendants of foreign-born whites have been included in the figures for native whites.

TABLE 17.—Distribution of arrests according to race, Jan. 1–Sept. 30, 1934

Offense charged	Race							Total all races
	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Mexican	All others	
Criminal homicide.....	3,177	1,672	20	8	3	127	23	5,090
Robbery.....	8,061	2,572	30	5	3	214	110	10,995
Assault.....	11,293	7,940	67	23	15	645	108	20,181
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	17,195	5,638	61	13	6	683	100	23,696
Larceny—steft.....	24,328	9,508	119	17	8	1,242	149	35,369
Auto theft.....	7,002	1,186	24	4	1	195	9	8,421
Embezzlement and fraud.....	6,455	711	12	2	9	37	31	7,257
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	2,028	524	1	4	1	59	6	2,623
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3,182	269	10	—	7	30	18	3,516
Rape.....	2,557	622	22	8	—	129	50	3,388
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	2,461	856	10	16	6	37	14	3,400
Other sex offenses.....	3,312	618	13	5	2	55	33	4,038
Narcotic drug laws.....	1,693	364	12	502	7	241	74	2,893
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	2,730	1,721	10	25	3	147	78	4,714
Offenses against family and children.....	2,529	297	4	1	3	73	27	2,934
Liquor laws.....	4,483	1,882	36	8	2	106	28	6,545
Driving while intoxicated.....	5,648	491	41	—	10	337	25	6,552
Road and driving laws.....	773	277	12	—	3	51	18	1,134
Parking violations.....	7	6	—	—	—	2	1	16
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	1,494	508	6	2	2	100	34	2,146
Disorderly conduct.....	8,260	3,311	64	9	6	472	95	12,217
Drunkenness.....	15,768	3,352	180	7	22	1,134	45	20,506
Vagrancy.....	13,300	3,679	71	39	2	856	175	17,922
Gambling.....	1,950	1,386	—	68	13	15	44	3,476
Suspicion.....	22,489	8,031	102	56	6	638	225	31,547
Not stated.....	2,879	637	20	9	1	74	15	3,625
All other offenses.....	12,451	3,387	29	12	9	337	138	16,353
Total.....	187,403	61,335	976	843	150	8,036	1,763	260,506

TABLE 18.—Number of arrests of negroes and whites in proportion to the number of each in the general population of the country, Jan. 1–Sept. 30, 1934

[Rate per 100,000 of population, excluding those under 15 years of age]

Offense charged	Native white	Foreign-born white	Negro
Criminal homicide.....	3.7	4.6	20.8
Robbery.....	10.5	3.6	32.0
Assault.....	12.4	20.7	95.7
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	23.6	7.7	70.1
Larceny— theft.....	22.3	17.5	115.2
Auto theft.....	10.0	1.8	14.7
Embezzlement and fraud.....	8.6	5.0	8.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	2.3	3.5	6.5
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	4.1	2.2	3.3
Rape.....	3.3	2.3	7.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	3.5	1.4	10.6
Other sex offenses.....	4.1	4.0	7.7
Narcotic drug laws.....	2.3	8	4.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	3.2	4.0	21.4
Offenses against family and children.....	3.1	3.3	3.7
Liquor laws.....	5.2	7.8	23.4
Driving while intoxicated.....	7.5	3.8	6.1
Road and driving laws.....	1.1	.5	3.4
Parking violations.....	(1)	(1)	.1
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	1.9	1.3	0.3
Disorderly conduct.....	10.5	8.7	41.2
Drunkenness.....	21.4	12.2	41.7
Vagrancy.....	18.0	8.3	44.5
Gambling.....	2.3	3.0	17.2
Suspicion.....	30.6	14.8	99.9
Not stated.....	3.8	2.0	7.8
All other offenses.....	16.1	11.8	42.1
Total.....	245.6	156.4	762.8

(1) Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 per 100,000.

At the end of September there were 4,529,281 fingerprint records and 5,660,336 index cards containing names or aliases of individuals with records on file in the Division of Investigation at Washington. Of each 100 fingerprint cards received during the first 9 months of 1934, more than 46 were identified with data in the files of the Division. During the same period, 3,151 fugitives from justice were identified through fingerprint records and information as to the whereabouts of those fugitives was immediately transmitted to the law enforcement officers or agencies desiring to apprehend them.

The number of police departments, peace officers and law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and foreign countries voluntarily contributing fingerprints to the Division at the end of September totaled 6,978.

At the end of September there were 4,520,341 fingerprint records and 6,000,000 other records in the Division of Investigation at Washington.

Fingerprints		Other Records	
Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1,000,000	22.1	1,000,000	16.7
2,000,000	44.5	2,000,000	33.3
3,000,000	66.4	3,000,000	50.0
4,000,000	88.7	4,000,000	66.7
5,000,000	110.8	5,000,000	83.3
6,000,000	133.0	6,000,000	100.0
7,000,000	155.1		
8,000,000	177.2		
9,000,000	199.3		
10,000,000	221.4		
11,000,000	243.5		
12,000,000	265.6		
13,000,000	287.7		
14,000,000	309.8		
15,000,000	331.9		
16,000,000	354.0		
17,000,000	376.1		
18,000,000	398.2		
19,000,000	420.3		
20,000,000	442.4		
21,000,000	464.5		
22,000,000	486.6		
23,000,000	508.7		
24,000,000	530.8		
25,000,000	552.9		
26,000,000	575.0		
27,000,000	597.1		
28,000,000	619.2		
29,000,000	641.3		
30,000,000	663.4		
31,000,000	685.5		
32,000,000	707.6		
33,000,000	729.7		
34,000,000	751.8		
35,000,000	773.9		
36,000,000	796.0		
37,000,000	818.1		
38,000,000	840.2		
39,000,000	862.3		
40,000,000	884.4		
41,000,000	906.5		
42,000,000	928.6		
43,000,000	950.7		
44,000,000	972.8		
45,000,000	994.9		
46,000,000	1,017.0		
47,000,000	1,039.1		
48,000,000	1,061.2		
49,000,000	1,083.3		
50,000,000	1,105.4		
51,000,000	1,127.5		
52,000,000	1,149.6		
53,000,000	1,171.7		
54,000,000	1,193.8		
55,000,000	1,215.9		
56,000,000	1,238.0		
57,000,000	1,260.1		
58,000,000	1,282.2		
59,000,000	1,304.3		
60,000,000	1,326.4		
61,000,000	1,348.5		
62,000,000	1,370.6		
63,000,000	1,392.7		
64,000,000	1,414.8		
65,000,000	1,436.9		
66,000,000	1,459.0		
67,000,000	1,481.1		
68,000,000	1,503.2		
69,000,000	1,525.3		
70,000,000	1,547.4		
71,000,000	1,569.5		
72,000,000	1,591.6		
73,000,000	1,613.7		
74,000,000	1,635.8		
75,000,000	1,657.9		
76,000,000	1,680.0		
77,000,000	1,702.1		
78,000,000	1,724.2		
79,000,000	1,746.3		
80,000,000	1,768.4		
81,000,000	1,790.5		
82,000,000	1,812.6		
83,000,000	1,834.7		
84,000,000	1,856.8		
85,000,000	1,878.9		
86,000,000	1,901.0		
87,000,000	1,923.1		
88,000,000	1,945.2		
89,000,000	1,967.3		
90,000,000	1,989.4		
91,000,000	2,011.5		
92,000,000	2,033.6		
93,000,000	2,055.7		
94,000,000	2,077.8		
95,000,000	2,099.9		
96,000,000	2,122.0		
97,000,000	2,144.1		
98,000,000	2,166.2		
99,000,000	2,188.3		
100,000,000	2,210.4		

At the end of September there were 4,520,341 fingerprint records and 6,000,000 other records in the Division of Investigation at Washington. Of each 100 fingerprint cards received during the first 9 months of 1934, more than 40 were identified with data in the files of the 1917-1921. During the same period, 7,000 fugitives from justice were identified through fingerprint records and information as to the whereabouts of these fugitives was immediately furnished to the law enforcement officers or agencies having to apprehend them. The records of police departments, peace officers and law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and foreign countries most recently furnished to the Division at the end of September totaled 2,075.

